

### **Amendments to the Specification**

Please insert the following paragraph before page 1, line 2 (before the "Field of the Invention"), of the application:

### **--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/098,759, filed September 1, 1998, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.--

Please amend the paragraph on page 24, lines 1 to 17, to recite:

Mice were challenged 2 weeks after the third immunisation. A rapid initial drop in CFU counts was observed in mice immunised with FHA and PTd entrapped in PLGA nanoparticles. At 3 days, the CFU counts were 1.5 logs lower than in the mice immunised with the antigens in solution and more than 3 logs lower than the controls. A typical rebound in the CFU counts is observed at day 7. The overall protection with the PLGA entrapped pertussis antigens appears to be significantly better than with the antigens in solution. Assigning a potency index to the protection according to the formula describe in Mills, et al. *Dev. Biol. Std.* 95:21-41 (1998), values of 62.8 and 44.8 can be assigned to the PLGA entrapped and soluble antigens, respectively. Extrapolation from the correlation curve translates to 73% and 48% efficacy in children. They reveal a high level of protection in animals orally immunised with a blend of nanoparticles entrapping PTd and FHA respectively. While soluble antigens were also protective, the clearance was less effective than the PLG formulation at each timepoint. The efficacy of the nanoparticle-entrapped ~~nanoparticle-entrapped~~ FHA and PTd is roughly comparable

with that observed for the solvent evaporated microparticles delivered by the oral route according to Example 7 (67% efficacy in children).